for expanding agro-based industries. A regionally differentiated strategy is pursued, talking into account the agronomic, climatic and environmental conditions to realize the full growth potential of every region. Special attention is also given to development of new crop varieties, particularly of food crops, with higher nutritional value through adoption of bio-technology particularly, genetic modification, while addressing bio-safety concerns.

Shortage in foodgrain production

563. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrain produced in the country during the last three years; year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the quantum of food production is reported to be inadequate; and

(c) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to meet the shortall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) The quantum of foodgrains produced in the country during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 along with State-wise details are shown in enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(b) India is a net exporter of cereals as the production of cereals is more than the requirement. However, in case of pulses the domestic production fall short of the requirement and the gap is bridged by imports.

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004. Under this scheme, assistance is provided for production of breeder seed, foundation seed and certified seed, crash programme for quality seed production, distribution seed and certified seed, crash programme for quality seed production, distribution of certified seed, and Minikits, infrastructure development and integrated Pest Management. Besides, front line demonstrations on improved production technologies

in oilseeds and pulses are being conducted through Indian Council of Agricultural Research as a transfer of technology efforts among the farmers.

Statement

State-wise Production of Total Foodgrains

(Million tonnes)

State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	10.65	13.70	13.12
Arunachal Pradesh	0.24	0.24	#
Assam	3.89	4.04	3.82
Bihar	11.08	11.22	9.96
Chhattisgarh	3.27	6.23	5.02
Goa	0.14	0.18	#
Gujarat	3.57	6.57	5.49
Haryana	12.33	13.22	13.22
Himachal Pradesh	1.12	1.40	1.65
Jammu & Kashmir	1.32	1.38	1.78
Jharkhand	1.89	2.91	2.31
Karnataka	6.66	6.64	9.66
Kerala	0.70	0.64	0.60
Madhya Pradesh	10.75	15.87	14.10
Maharashtra	10.83	10.93	10.80
Manipur	0.34	0.38	#
Meghalaya	0.23	0.23	#
Mizoram	0.13	0.14	#
Nagaland	0.39	0.31	#
Orissa	3.57	7.23	6.90
Punjab	23.49	24.73	25.84

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	7.54	17.99	11.93
Sikkim	0.10	0.10	#
Tamil Nadu	4.44	4.46	6.67
Tripura	0.61	0.53	#
Uttar Pradesh	38.14	44.25	41.46
Uttranchal	1.56	1.72	1.76
West Bengal	15.52	15.98	16.25
A&N Islands	0.03	0.03	#
D&N Haveli	0.03	0.03	#
Delhi	0.11	0.12	#
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	#
Pondicherry	0.06	0.007	#
Others	NA	NA	2.25
ALL INDIA:	174.77	213.46	204.61

N.A. - Not Applicable.

- Included in others

* -4th Advance estimates.

Growth Rate in Agriculture Sector

564. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE:
SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of growth in agriculture sector during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the anticipated growth during 2006-07; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure a higher growth rate in the farm sector in order to push up overall growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) According to the data released by Central